

ize appropriations to aid development, construction of facilities, and administrative operations, and for other purposes, which was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed.

AMENDMENT OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961—AMENDMENTS

Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted two amendments (Nos. 1072 and 1073), intended to be proposed by him, to the bill (H.R. 11380) to amend further the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and for other purposes, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and ordered to be printed.

NOTICE OF HEARINGS BY PUBLIC LANDS SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS

Mr. BIBLE. Mr. President, I take this opportunity to announce the scheduling of certain bills for public hearings before the Public Lands Subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.

On June 29 and 30, I expect to take up H.R. 5198, to provide temporary authority for the sale of certain public lands, and H.R. 5159, to authorize and direct that certain lands administered by the Secretary of the Interior be classified in order to provide for their disposal or management under principles of multiple use.

On July 1 and 2, I anticipate taking testimony on H.R. 8070, the bill to provide for a Public Land Law Review Commission.

On July 6 and 7, hearings have been scheduled on S. 606, to authorize the establishment of the Tocks Island National Recreation Area. This measure has been pending before the subcommittee since January 1963, and is the subject of considerable interest in the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

Mr. President, it is my hope and expectation to schedule hearings on the very important Assateague Island proposal some time in the early part of August. A more definitive date will be announced on that at a very early time.

I urge that any persons interested in testifying on any of these matters contact the staff of the committee at the earliest possible date so that a complete record can be made on all of these proposals.

NOTICE OF RESCHEDULING OF HEARINGS ON IMMIGRATION BILLS

Mr. ERVIN. Mr. President, on behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary, on June 17, 1964, it was announced that hearings on pending immigration and naturalization legislation would be resumed on June 25, 1964. This is to announce that the hearing on that date has been rescheduled and will be held on Monday, June 29, 1964, at 10:30 a.m., in room 2228, New Senate Office Building.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION TO AMEND THE FEDERAL RAIL LAWS—ADDITIONAL COSPONSOR OF BILLS

Mr. ERVIN. Mr. President, a few weeks ago the senior Senator from Indiana brought into sharp focus the disconcerting fact that our Nation, which is dedicated to making justice equal and accessible to all, has tolerated Federal bail procedures under which the amount of money a citizen can raise controls his pretrial freedom—a time during which, I might emphasize, he is presumed innocent.

As the senior Senator's statement points out, I, along with Senators BAYH, WILLIAMS of New Jersey, JOHNSTON, DOUGLAS, KENNEDY, LOWE of Missouri, HRUSKA, and FOWE, have introduced three proposals to correct the injustices that our Federal bail laws impose upon indigent American citizens. It is imperative that these laws be corrected, for, as the senior Senator from Indiana emphasized, "justice should never be weighted against the poor just because of their poverty."

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the senior Senator from Indiana be added as a cosponsor to S. 3336, S. 2639, and S. 3240 at the next printing.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, June 23, 1964, he presented to the President of the United States the enrolled bill (S. 1528) to amend the joint resolution establishing the Battle of Lake Erie Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission so as to authorize an appropriation to carry out the provisions thereof.

ADDRESSES, EDITORIALS, ARTICLES, ETC., PRINTED IN THE APPENDIX

On request, and by unanimous consent, addresses, editorials, articles, etc., were ordered to be printed in the Appendix, as follows:

By Mr. GOLDWATER:

Editorial entitled "The Credibility Gap," published in Aviation Week & Space Technology for June 15, 1964, dealing with the controversy over news management by the administration.

By Mr. AIKEN:

Excerpt of speech entitled "What an Industry," delivered by Norman Krafft, national agricultural editor, American Broadcasting Co., at dairy industry banquet, Hotel Bradford, Boston, Mass., on June 8, 1964.

WAR IN ASIA

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, this morning I listened to the briefing before the Foreign Relations Committee by the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. After listening to that briefing, I said to the Secretary of Defense and to the Chairman of

the Joint Chiefs of Staff that I am now convinced that the greatest threat to the peace of the world is the United States. I am convinced that if the United States continues to follow the course of action thoroughly implied by that briefing, we are headed straight for a major war in Asia, and we will be hated for the next 500 years by the overwhelming majority of mankind. Further I am convinced that if we follow the clear implications of the briefing of this morning, we will go down in history as the nation chiefly responsible for scuttling the United Nations, for, as I have said for these many past weeks on the floor of the Senate, we are acting outside the framework of international law in southeast Asia. After the briefing this morning, I am satisfied that at the present time we have no intention of acting within the framework of international law. Instead of living up to our treaty commitments as well as the obligations of the President under the Constitution of the United States, we are making war in Asia. In my judgment, we are headed straight for a major war in Asia unless Red China runs for cover.

I say to the American people that a war in Asia will be stopped only if the people of the United States stop it. If they do not stop it, hundreds of thousands of their boys are going to die before we are through with a bogged-down war in Asia. Let the American people not forget that France lost 240,000 of the flower of her manhood in a war in Indochina. I am at a loss to understand why we have developed the grandiose delusion that the United States can conduct a major war in Asia and not suffer the loss of hundreds of thousands of American boys.

Mr. President, we have the duty to exhaust all the potentials of international law. Perhaps all the potentials of international law will not save us from a war; but we have the clear duty to write in history a glorious page that at least we attempted to do so.

Mr. President, the fact remains that the White House is not attempting to go through the United Nations and to keep faith with what we prate and profess is our dedication to the substitution of the rule of law for the rule of military might. The American rule of military might as is true of military might envisioned by any other country is still the rule of the jungle. There is no justification for the course of action the United States is following in southeast Asia which is threatening the peace of the world.

AIR POLLUTION

Mr. MUSKIE. Mr. President, Americans are more and more conscious of the impact of air pollution on their lives. Recognition of this problem led to the enactment of the Clean Air Act of 1963. The act, in turn, has focused public attention on the need for action to curtail harmful air pollution.

One of the best articles I have seen on air pollution was printed recently in